For full report see page 9.

Daily Average, 71,123; Sunday, 52,550.

No. 19,988.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1915-TWENTY PAGES.

ITALIAN AIRSHIPS MAKE RAID UPON **ENEMY POSITIONS**

Serious Damage Done to Railroads and Intrenchments on Isonzo Front.

HUNGARIAN BATTALION ANNIHILATED IN FIGHT

Austrian Fortress of Malborgeth Being Demolished-St. Cassain Under Bombardment.

ROVERETO ALSO IS SHELLED

Rome's Forces Retreat at Folgaria. But Later Recapture Ground, Is Report-Austria Massing

Great Forces.

LONDON, June 19 .- A combined raid by an Italian naval seaplane and dirigibles upon Austrian positions on the Isonzo front is described in an official Italian statement just issued. the machines returned safely to their bases.

The Italians are reported to have gained further successes in the important struggle which is developing around Plava.

A Hungarian battalion has been "repulsed, counter attacked no detailed mention of the terrific enand annihilated," according to Italian advices, in an engagement on Vrata mountain.

The Italian invasion of Austria, which is being pushed all along the frontier, is said by newspapers of Rome to have resulted thus far in the occupation of more than twice as much territory as was offered by Austria as line trenches which we captured rethe price of Italy's neutrality.

A communication from the Italian general staff states that were, however, unable to retain those the Austrian fortress of Malborgeth is being demolished. Malborgeth is about twenty from Villach. This city, Trent and Trieste constitute the three present objective points of the Italians.

Italians Gain Ground.

"The Italians have gained more ground in the Buchenstein valley," says the Laibach, Austria, correspond ent of the Tribune. "Their batteries are bombarding St. Cassain. They have also occupied important stategis points around Monte Cristo. Italian batteries shelled the Austrians out of positions in the vicinity of Monte Croce.
"Southeast of Trent the Italians are concentrating strong forces to block any eventual Austrian offensive. In

any eventual Austrian offensive. In the Val Sugana the Italians destroyed many defensive works and bombarded Borgo for several hours.
"At Folgaria they were obliged to re-treat before repeated attacks by the Austrians, but during the day of June 17 they recaptured their former posi-tions and are now hombarding Ro-vereto."

Austria Strengthens Forces. The Austrians have now so strength-

ened their forces that they are taking the offensive both from Mori, and Roversto against the Italians who are at Brentonico, which lies at the foot of Mount Altissimo, at Serravals, situated in the Lagarina valley, and also in the Area valley. The result of the fighting is still in doubt. Tolmino, on Austria's battle front to

the north of Gorizia, is fast becoming a second Przemysl in strength. Already there is a garrison of some 30,-000 men there, and in addition it has very strong natural and artificial de-fenses. mino is considered indispensable by the Italians to their operation being the key to the Isonzo valley.

"Foemen Worthy of Steel."

Reports from all the fronts state that strong bodies of first line troops, especially the "Emperor's troops, Croatians, Bohemlans and Hungarians, have been sub-stituted for the Austrian gendarmes, customs guards and soldiers of the landsturm. All these first line soldiers have been hardened by over ten months of war, and make formidable adversaries. It is reported that Lieut, Gen. Count Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army, said regarding these troops: "Now we have foemen worthy of our steel."

Pola Position Is Strong.

A refugee has come into Rome from Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, and reports that the Austrians have about 200,000 men in strongly intrenched positions there. This man is one of the very few to get away from Pola. He says that the day war was declared there was not one civilian in the place. He is of the opinion that the only way to take Pola is by a bombardment, or a very long siege. The Austrian fleet is at Pola.

Alpinists in Hard Fight. The Italian Alpine troops themselves of trained troops by the Austrians, and fight with greater circumspection, as proved Wednesday afternoon, when more than 1,000 Hungarians, comhanded by a lieutenant colonel, again tried to take revenue for the Austrian reverse on Monte Nero. This time the Hungarians climbed Vrata mountain, hoping from that height to dominate the Italian positions and outflank them.

Italian Alpine troops gradually surrounded Vrata, creeping through the undergrowth. For some time they did not reply to the Hungarian fire, it being a rule among the Alpine soldiers not to shoot unless they can kill at least one adversary.

DISSENSION SPLITS

CADDANTA CARINI

Hungarians Wiped Out.

Finally the moment came, when, the lungarians being within close range, the Alpine troops poured in a rain of bullets and then sprang out with fixed Four Members Resign and Difbayonets. The Hungarians were repulsed in confusion and tried to escape, but found the Alpine soldiers emerging from every side. Every member of the Hungarian battalion was either killed or taken prisoner.

Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna summed up all this by saying that the Hungarians "were repulsed, counter-attacked and annihilated."

FRENCH PROGRESS

Advance All Along Banks of Fecht and Menace German

Communications.

LONDON, June 19 .- The French, ac cording to the latest dispatches, are the Germans to the north of Arras. They now occupy positions on three sides of Souchez, and they soon may make the German positions on this front untenable in the view o British observers

The German war office announce today that the village of Ebermenil, about thirty miles east of Nancy, had been captured by the Germans. French had fortified the village.

French forces continue to make con siderable progress in Alsace, according to the latest French official state-Serious damage is said to have ment, advanced parties having reached been done to railroad stations and the outskirts of Metzeral. French to Austrian intrenchments. All forces are declared to have advanced all along the banks of the Fecht, while enemy communications between Metzeral and Munster are under French fire. Large quantities of war material have been captured, it is declared.

Hold Captured Ground.

At other points in the western battle arena the French hold all ground captured from the Germans, it is declared although the official statement makes gagements which are said to be under way to the north of Arras, except that violent artillery duels continue.

The following report from Sir John British forces on the continent, was given out here last night:
"The fighting in the northern and southern portions of our front continued throughout June 16 in co-operation with the attack of our ally about

British Hold Trenches.

"East of Ypres all the German firstcounter attacks which were repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.

Tomorrow In The Sunday Star

Charles M. Pepper writes of the future of Gen. Villa and his friends in Mexico. Torchy Tackles a Short Circuit,"

by Sewell Ford. An officer of the Austrian staff gives a first hand account of

the struggle that led to the recenture of Przemusi The Vaudevillists," by Helen Van

Gen. Wood, U. S. A., praises plan

of military camp for students. "Two In a Tent," by Holworthy Pola, the "Sebastopol of the Adri-

atic," reported destroyed by airships. "Every Kind of a Garden"-a two

page spread of photographs of remarkable gardens. Sterling Heilig contributes an appealing article which shows how Joan of Arc has become as real

as Joffre in France. "My Hard Life As An Umpire," by

Lloyd George is much worried by the problem of the new English war taxes

Why Do I Come Back Tired From My Vacation?" by Dr. Edwin

United States Marines are a force with all the elements of a regular army except cavalry, writes Ashmun Brown in an interview with Maj. Gen. George Barnett, U. S. M. C.

woman bacteriologist in the Department of Agriculture is performing unusually interesting

Diplomacy and the Transatlantic ' is the title of an article which shows how our international diplomacy hinges upon the intelligence office and cables work smoothly.

Simon Lake, inventor of the evenkeel undersea boat, tells what submarine preparedness means to navies of the world.

Watch for These Features Tomorrow in The

Sunday Star

CARRANZA CABINET

ferences With Gen. Obregon Have Also Arisen.

FIRST CHIEF TRANSFERS **HEADQUARTERS AT FORT**

Official Dispatches to State Department Show New Situation in Mexican Affairs.

Differences between Gen. Carranza and Gen. Obregon, his principal commander; dissensions in the Carranza cabinet, and Carranza's removal of his headquarters to the isolated safety of the fortress San Juan de Uloa in the harbor of Veru Cruz-all reported to Washington today-brought the Mexi can situation into a new focus. Official dispatches to the State De

partment say these developments threaten the solidarity of the Carranza Occupation of Mexico City by Gen Pablo Gonzales and Carranza troops has been postponed pending the cabinet

New Situation Arises.

Officials here have no complete indi cation as yet as to the meaning of the cabinet crisis, but overnight, it was said, a new situation had arisen which may have an important effect on the Mexican problem as a whole.

Mexican problem as a whole.

Latest advices were that four of the cabinet of eight had resigned and that Obregon and insisted in a telegram to Carranza that they be retained and that a fifth member, the minister of public instruction be dismissed. A newspaper article by the latter attacking some of his colleagues in the cabinet led to the break. Raphael Zubaran, minister of interior: Escudero Verdunet led to the break. Raphael Zubaran, minister of interior; Escudero Verdugo, minister of justice; Luis Cabrera, minister of finance, and Jesus Uerta, minister of foreign affairs, decided to stand together and submitted their resignations.

It is now reported that in the reorganization Carranza planned to retain Cabrera. If he dismisses the other three, it is said he faces a possible break with Obregon, and other commanders who are sympathetic with them.

Personal Differences Indicated. Officials here are concerned to know

whether questions of policy are in volved, but all information so far in dicates personal differences. President Wilson intends to wait several weeks for the situation to several weeks for the situation to shape itself more clearly before any definite steps are taken in the new policy announced in his recent statement to the factions.

He wants to see a coalition of the various branches of the original constitutionalist movement and no recognition will be accorded until a government to set up which gives promise of

ment is set up which gives promise o

stability.

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's representative here, and Charles A. Douglas, legal adviser, go next week to Vera Cruz to lay before Carranza their impressions of the future development of President Wilson's policy.

Villa Forces Recapture Saltillo.

Official information was received at he State Department last evening of the recapture by the Villa forces of Saltillo, reopening communication with Piedras Negras.

Fighting continues daily about Monterey, according to a dispatch from Consul General Hanna, Many wounded are being brought into that city. There was a general feeling of resentment among government officials today, provoked by the challenge to this government, as reported in The Star last evening, from Francisco Lagos Chazaro, president of the Villa-Zapata convention government at Mexico City. This challenge said that if President Wilson's recent statement, warning the Mexican factions to compose their differences, should signify "pressure or threat," the conventionist government "still harboring the conscience of its sacrifices will maintain the dignity of the Mexican people."

Brazilian Minister's Report

Brazilian Minister's Report.

The communication, transmitted by the Brazilian minister at Mexico City, states, however, that the convention continues "to conjecture that the general idea of the government of the United States is to help us in a friend-

United States is to help us in a friendly way to bring to an end our fratricidal struggle, which would be for the greatest good of the country.

This note from the convention government was drafted after conferences with the Zapata leaders. The State Department previously had received a note of the same general character from Gen. Villa, which, while denying the right of the United States to intervene in Mexico, said that the suggestion for a unification of the factions should be adopted. Proposals for peace are repeated in the Chazaro note, but as yet no definite word has been received from Gen. Carranza as to his attitude.

Conventionist Government Note. The note as made public last night by

the State Department says in part:
"The conventionist government does not see, does not wish to see, in the substance of the declaration made by his excellency President Wilson anything more than an advice, a friendly sugges tion to induce the contending groups to wipe out their differences and lead then into the path to the end pursued by the into the path to the end pursued by the revolution. Coming to the declaration that if we Mexicans cannot settle our differences within a very short time the government of the American Union will ind itself constrained to decide as to what means it shall use to bring it about, the conventionist government cannot understand how President Wilson previously declares in the same note that the United States does not desire or claim any right to settle the affairs of Mexico and more to the same effect. The same chief of the American nation made at Indianapolis the following categorical declarations:

declarations:

"I am proud to belong to a powerful mation which says that country (Mexico) which we could crush will enjoy the same liberty in the management of its affairs as we enjoy. If I am strong I should be ashamed to dictate to the weak in the measure of my strength. My pride consists in keeping my strength free and not in opposing another people with it."

Interpreted as Denial of Sympathy. "If contrary to the interpretation, the most friendly sense the conventionist government puts upon President Wilson's declarations, this closing part should signify a denial of the instinctive sympathy generously demonstrated to the Mexican revolu-(Continued on Second Page.)



WAITING FOR THEM TO ACCOMMODATE THEIR DIFFERENCES.

REAPPOINTED MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mrs. Susie R. Rhodes and John B Larner Named-Fountain Peyton Succeeds Dr. C. H. Marshall.

Mrs. Susia Root Rhodes and John B Larner were today reappointed as members of the board of education, and Fountain Peyton was named to succeed Dr. Charles H. Marshall, the colored member. The appointments, made by the judges of the Supreme Court of of three years. Mrs. Rhodes is a writer Mr. Larner and Mr. Peyton both are

Mrs. Rhodes and Mr. Larner were appointed June 14, 1912. While other persons had been named as candidates for the positions, it was generally believed they probably would succeed themselves. Because of a number of factions among the colored people of the city urging the appointment of various colored men, the name of the successful colored candidate was left in

doubt. Mr. Peyton, although not born Washington, has lived here practically his entire life, having been brought to this city by his mother one year after his birth, January 25, 1861. He was born in Stafford county, Va., near Fred-ericksburg. This is the first public of-fice he has ever held.

Educated in Public Schools.

He was educated in the public schools of this city, being graduated from the Raisuli. old Wayland Seminary, which was later removed to Richmond as the Union College. Following his graduation from this institution in 1881, he taught schools for six years, being cated during various parts of that time in Baltimore and St. Marys counties, Md., and Loudoun county, Va.

He gave up teaching, taking the civil service examination and being appointed in the city post office. While there he studied law, being graduated from Howard University Law School in 1890. Today marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of his admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Co-In politics he is an independent, sup

porting President Wilson during the last campaign. He is married and has

any policies.

Mr. Peyton explained today that he is entirely ignorant of the situation on the board, and intends to get acquaint-ed with it before trying to formulate

COMMISSION IS READY TO TAKE OVER RAILROAD

Suit Brought Here in Connection With Alaska Central Does Not Deter Plans.

SEWARD, Alaska, June 19 .- Preparations by the Alaska engineering commission to take over the Alaska North ern Railroad next month were practi cally completed today. The commissioners have gone ahead with their plans without regard to the suit brought in Washington, D. C., by the bondholders of the old Alaska Central to prevent the government making payment to the Canadian bondholders of the reorganized Alaska Northern.

Chairman Edes of the commission says the line will be open to Kern creek by fall, and will be kept open all withter carrying supplies to men work. winter, carrying supplies to men working on rock cuts. Grading on the eight-mile spur from

WASHINGTON BOY AN EYEWITNESS OF CHARGE FROM BRITISH TRENCHES.

E. Richard Shayer, graduate of local schools and former Washington newspaper man, tells of charge "Into the Jaws of Death." He describes the calm that preceded the fighting, the rush over the trench walls and the clatter and blast of the German fire. Read this vivid description tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

RAISULI IS FIRED UPON AFTER PROMISE OF SAFETY

Spanish Troops Attack Moroccan Pretender and Kill Ten of His Men.

MADRID, via París, June 19, 4:40 a.m.-Raisuli, brigand and pretender to Morocco's throne, had another narrow escape from death, according to the Heraldo, when ten members of his suite were killed by the fire of Spanish troops near Arzilla, a Moroccan sea-

Desiring to visit the region he for merly controlled, Raisuli asked Gen Marina, military governor of the Spanish zone, for a safe conduct and his request was granted. Accompanied by forty native notables he was on his way toward Arzila when a brisk fusillade was opened by a detachment of troops. Only the swiftness of his horse saved

Inquiry Begun.

An inquiry begun by the military authorities has not revealed whether Gen. Marina's order regarding a safe conduct for Raisuli was not received or whether it was misunderstood. Several officers have been arrested and an effort will be made to fix responsibility for the attack.

Late last month a dispatch from Paris said official information received there from Morocco indicated that Raisuli was conducting an agitation among the natives in the district of Charb. It was reported that this agitation was

NO ATTEMPT TO DELAY HARRY K. THAW'S HEARING

Question as to His Sanity Comes Be fore Judge and Jury Next Tuesday.

attempt to delay or adjourn the hear-ing on the question of his sanity, which properly by the Kentucky court of comes before Justice Hendrick and a The ordinance was passed by the jury next Tuesday. This agreement Louisville common council in May, comes before Justice Hendrick and a followed a decision by the court of 1914. appeals yesterday sustaining Thaw's appeal for a trial by jury. All his previous hearings on writs of habeas corous to obtain freedom from the Mateawan Asylum have been before jus tices alone. This time Justice Hendrick decided to call a jury to "act in an advisory capacity."

Deputy Attorney General Frank

Cook, who with Deputy Alfred L. Becker will conduct the state's case, intimated that they would inquire into Thaw's history at great length and that alienists would be called as witnesses. He said he was not sure Grading on the eight-mile spur from Anchorage to the man line is 50 per cent completed. Supplies are being transported by barge from Ship creek it of the advance construction camp on is now sane and that his counsel had it is counsel had scores of witnesses, including alienists.

Alabama Mountaineers Frightened Off by Screams of Injured in S. A. L. Disaster.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 19.-That the fast New York express, Seaboard Air Line, which was wrecked near Weems, Ala., the night of June 10, was deliberately derailed, and that the wreck was the outgrowth of a plot to loot the baggage car of the train and hold up the passengers is, according to the police, the gist of a confession made here by Amos Smith and Archie Lee, two mountaineers who lived near where the train was derailed. The alwhere the train was derailed. The alleged confession was made in the presence of Chief of Police Egan of Birmingham and other officers.

In the wreck near Weems the engineer and fireman of the train and the road supervisor of locomotives were killed and ten others injured.

Implicate Another Mountaineer.

In their confession Smith and Lee are declared to have implicated Shan Henry, another mountaineer, who, they claim, engineered the scheme to de-

rail the train. Smith is said to have given a detailed statement describing the derailment. He said the plan was to remove a rail and pilfer the baggage car during the commotion that would follow and then rifle the pockets of those who were killed. The three, he said, waited for the train to arrive and witnessed the wreck, but the screams of the injured persons frightened them and they ran from the scene. from the scene.

The three are under arrest here on the charge of murder.

SEGREGATION LAW UPHELD.

Kentucky Court of Appeals Sustains Louisville Race Ordinance,

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 19 .- Constitutionality of the Louisville (Ky.) segregation ordinance, designed to prevent people of either the white or the NEW YORK, June 19.—Counsel of the state were agreed today that there should be no of the residents of which are of the colored race occupying for a home or as a place of public assemblage a building located in a block a majority of the residents of which are of the color of the colored race was upperly to the race wa

King Constantine Improving.

Slow but steady improvement in the condition of King Constantine was reported in a bulletin to the Greek lega-

tion here today from Athens. It was the first telegram since the second operation, which announces a definite change for the better in the general condition, accompanied by no munifestation of complications.

Minister Reinsch on Way to U. S.

FEAR OF GERMANY IS LACK OF GOLD

Financial Outlook May Have an Effect on Reply to United States Note.

ENMITY OF THIS NATION Belief Growing That Teuton Govern-

ment Will Be Governed by Con-

NOT DISPOSED TO INCUR

servative Leadership. The greatest factor that is believed oday by high administration officials working favorably in Germany toward a satisfactory answer to the lemands of the United States as to discontinuance by that country of cer phases of submarine warfare i the fact that Germany is probably go ing to need money before the war is

over, and the United States is the only

country in which she can get it. There

fore, Germany must not draw the United States into the conflict as her Whether the President and his cab inet advisers have received definite information that Germany wants to keep financial footing in this country cannot be stated on official authority, but is a good basis for the state ment that from some direction has come the intimation that the imperia government, for self-preservation only prefers not to make an enemy of the United States at this time.

What Germany Fears.

The information is that Germany and her people care little for the physical help that the United States could give the allies. She does not fear United States soldiers or the United States navy, but she does fear huge sums of gold. The information before the administration is said to be that Germany has all the trained men she will need until the close of the war, even if the struggle lasts several years longer. She has the ammunition and supplies. Her vast factories and her splendid system of work enable her to keep far ahead of her enemies in quantities of the arms and ammunition, but Germany is not well supplied with gold. She has saved for many years for this struggle and her banks are still in fine shape, but gold is not made like cannon, machine guns, rifles and powder. It must be paid out for certain supplies. For these supplies millions of it finally get out of Germany and Austria, not to return until war's cannon sound no more, if all the world is against the Teutons.

Looking forward, as she now is, to a long and grueling struggle, in which money will play the final role in the decision, Germany wants no enemy in the United States. As her officials look toward these shores they see accumulations of millions a walting investment. They see thousands of wealthy sympathizers with the fatherland ready to give the helping hand in the yellow metal unless this government stays them, as it would if the country were in a state of war with Germany.

Cool Thought and Conservatism. States soldiers or the United States navy, but she does fear huge sums of

Cool Thought and Conservatism. Consequently there are signs to ad-

tion of ceel thought and conservatism in Germany, applying to the United States at least. States at least.

The President and his advisers are gratified at the prospect that naval and military hotheads in Germany may not be able to control the note that will come to the administration in reply to the recently forwarded second note on the Lusitania incident and submarine methods generally

note on the Lusitania incident and sub-marine methods generally.

This glimpse of Germany holds out to the United States the prospect of a peaceable settlement of differences that has not been in evidence at any time since the controversy arose. The ad-ministration will, it is believed, be willing for Germany to take plenty of time for her final answer, as time may bring still further evidence of Ger-many's calm consideration of the seri-ous possibilities confronting her from this side of the Atlantic. their last line of defense in front

President to Leave the City.

President Wilson is going to leave next Thursday or Friday for his summer home at Cornish, to remain over July 4. He is not expected to return before the 6th of July. That in itself is sufficient proof that the President does not believe the German war lords and military caste will dictate the reply that will come. If they did, that eply probably would be made at once, and it would be a notification to this country that no part of its demands would be granted. The controversy would be granted. The controversy raging in Germany as to just how to answer this country will do no harm, it is believed here. On the contrary it is expected to bring a better understanding of the attitude of the United States and of the serious blunder Germany would make if she permits the huge resources of the biggest of the neutrals to be arrayed against her. That public opinion may be developed the administration seeks no instant reply. It is not, however, giving any intimation to Germany that the President will be satisfied by reasonable delay, as some reports indicate.

Millions of Gold in Banks.

At every cabinet meeting the President receives information and showing the piling up in the banks of the United States of millions of gold coming from abroad. The dream of the must look to the United States is pracmust look to the United States is practically realized. Germany's hoards are lessening each day. So are those of England, France, Russia and Italy.

In the last analysis the very national life of Germany may depend upon coin. Where is she to look for it except here? High officials believe the question is almost answered in the shifting wind of public and official opinion in Germany.

ON LLOYD GEORGE'S STAFF.

David A. Thomas, Welsh Coal Magnate, to Visit the United States.

LONDON, June 19, 10:27 a.m.-David . Thomas, the Welsh coal magnate, has accepted an appointment from David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, to go to the United States and without regard to the expenditure of Canada to supervise the making of munitions contracts.

FOE BACK ON THE PRUTH, IS REPORT

ONE CENT.

From Occupied Territory. Evacuate Novo Selica.

CZAR'S CHIEF FORCES

Austrians Retiring Hastily

AT BAY NEAR LEMBERG Will Defend Galician Capital Against the Onrushing Ger-

manic Armies.

TARNOGROD IS OCCUPIED

Teutons Reach Heights North of Krezow-Now Threaten Chotin. Slavs Fight Desperately and Burn Many Villages.

1,610,000 Prisoners Taken by Germanic Allies, It Is Claimed

BERLIN, June 19 .- The prisonrs taken by the German and Austro-Hungarian armies up to June 14 totaled 1,610,000, according to the Bavarian Staats Zei-The newspaper says this total is divided as follows: Russians, 1,240,000; French, 255,-000; English, 24,000; Belgian, 41,-000; Serbian, 50,000.

LONDON, June 19.-The greater part of the forces of Russia are at bay along the Grodek line in Galicia, to the west of Lemberg, where, with her vulnerable flank well protected by the marshes of the Dniester, she will defend Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, against the onrushing German armies.

A dispatch to the Times from Bucharest says reports from the frontier state that the Russians have taken, a counter offensive against the Austrians who invaded Bessarabia, under Gen. Pflanzer. The Austrians have been forced to retire hastily as far as Bojana, to the east of Czernowitz and are evacuating Novo Selica,

rest of the occupied territory. The Russians have captured great quantity of war materials. Admission is made in the latest Russian official statement that the Russians have retired beyond the line of lakes at Grodek, less than sixteen miles west of Lemberg,

in Russia on the Pruth, and the

of the Galician capital. The Austro-German troops have crossed the Galician border to the north of Sieniawa, and have reached the heights north of Krezow, Russia, and occupied the Russian town of Tarnogrod, according to an official communication issued by the Austrian war

Russians Fortify Line. BERLIN, via London, June 19 .-- A correspondent in Galicia of the Lokal Anyelger has sent the following dis-

"Aviators report that the Russians are fortifying heavily along a line ten miles to the west of Lemberg. German advance patrols, furthermore, have established the fact that the Russians are making a stand in front of them there. If necessary the present Russian line can be lengthened in the direction of Tomaszoff, in Russian Po-land, by the addition of whatever Russian forces are available. Conditions for the retirement of the Russians are not unfavorable, and the railroads and highways radiating from Lemberg are of the greatest value to them for de-

fensive purposes Czar's Armies Reinforced.

The Russian troops along the line west of Lemberg comprise the third and eighth armies, which, after their repulse in May and their retirement from the San front, were again brought up to their normal strength in men and received heavy reinforcements of new

artillery. Dispatches say that the retirement of the Russians is being effected with considerable disorder. It is added that among the prisoners taken are many territorials, who stated that they were drilled for only a formight herore they were dispatched to Galicia, and received rifles only when they were assigned to the division of the reserves.

Fighting Along Dniester.

Having defeated the Russians on the San line, the dispatches say, Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf is now pounding against the crossings of the Dniester, where the heaviest fighting the Exchange Telegraph Company says, is in progress. The Austro-Germans, t is asserted, are pushing the campaign with the utmost energy and

men or munitions.

Telegrams received here from Bucharest, Rumania, state that the rest, Rumania, state that the Austro-Germans on the Bukowina front have Minister Reinsch on Way to U. S.

TOKIO, June 19, 2:45 p.m.—Dr. Paul
M. Reinsch, United States minister to
China, arrived here today on his way
to America. He will sail tomorrow
on the steamship Minnesota, which has
been repaired after having run on a
rock off Iwajima April 11.

Mr. Thomas, a survivor of the Lusitania tragedy, presided, June 11, at
one of Mr. Lloyd George's "speeding up
rabia, covered by their heavy artillery,
and now threaten Chotin, northeast or
reported to have said at that time that
he had been told by friends he must
he had been told by friends he must
have been spared when the Lusians,
sake that the AustroGermans on the Bukowina front have
rabia, covered by their heavy artillery,
and now threaten Chotin, northeast oborder. It is added that Austro-Hunsank that he might do for the government some work not yet accomplished.

Of Rumania on the Bukowina front have